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ABSTRACT

The nation's principal state universities and land-grant colleges in this latest survey of tuition, room, and board charges seems to be committed to holding down student charges. This new survey shows the median charge for tuition and required fees for a state resident attending a major state university or land-grant college during the 1974-75 academic year will be $531, compared with a 1973-74 median of $517.50, representing a tuition increase of only 2.6 percent. This report contains an institution-by-institution breakdown as well as an analysis of the current costs and a look at the 10-year-trend in student charges at state and land-grant universities. Related document for 1973-74 is ED 082 654. (Author)

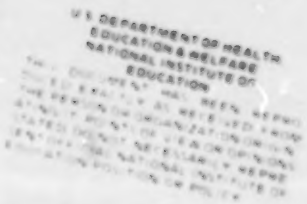
ED 094648

# 1974-75 STUDENT CHARGES

# AT

# STATE AND LAND-GRANT UNIVERSITIES

## (TUITION, REQUIRED FEES, ROOM AND BOARD)




NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE UNIVERSITIES
AND LAND-GRANT COLLEGES

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HE 005 767

# 1974-75 STUDENT CHARGES AT STATE AND LAND-GRANT UNIVERSITIES

from . . .

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## TUITION INCREASES WILL BE SMALL AT STATE, LAND-GRANT UNIVERSITIES

State and land-grant universities seem to have won round one in their battle to keep tuition charges as low as possible. The median charge for tuition and required fees for a state resident attending one of these institutions during the 1974-75 academic year will be $531, compared with a 1973-74 median of $517.50, representing an increase of only 2.6 percent.

Larger increases in room and board rates, however, will boost median total charges up almost eight percent, according to information from participants in the annual survey of student charges conducted by the Office of Research and Information of the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges (NASULGC). Median total charges paid by resident students will increase $119 from $1,547.50 in 1973-74 to $1,666.50 for 1974-75, a rise of 7.7 percent.

NASULGC members, which together enroll approximately 31 percent of all students attending higher education institutions, were asked to provide information on their basic charges for tuition, required fees, room and board. Responses were received from 121 of the 130 member institutions. In calculating medians for total charges, responses from only those institutions which provided on-campus room and board were included.

MEDIAN STUDENT CHARGES AT STATE AND LAND-GRANT INSTITUTIONS

| | Tuition and Required Fees N=144 | | Room N=66 | Board N=55 | Total R & B[1] N=55 | Combined R & B[2] N=37 | Total Charges N=94 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Res. | Non-Res. | | | | | Res. | Non-Res. |
| 1974-75 | $531 | $1,378 | $469 | $648 | $1,123 | $1,218 | $1,666 | $2,654 |
| 1973-74 | 517 | 1,345 | 447 | 593 | 1,050 | 1,120 | 1,547 | 2,480 |
| $ Increase | 13 | 33 | 22 | 55 | 73 | 98 | 119 | 174 |
| % Increase | 2.60% | 2.47% | 4.92% | 9.27% | 6.51% | 8.75% | 7.68% | 7.03% |

Figures shown are the median rates (to nearest $) for typical full-time undergraduate students for a full academic year consisting of two semesters, two trimesters or three quarters.

[1] These are the median total charges for room and board at all institutions which charges separately for these services.

[2] These are the median charges for both room and board at those institutions which do not have separate rates for room and board.

The median charge for tuition and required fees for non-resident students (students who come to the university from out of state) will increase 2.5 percent, moving from $1,345 to $1,378.25. Median total charges for out-of-state residents will go up seven percent, moving from $2480 to $2,654.50, an increase of $174.50.

Board rates mirrored the effect of rising food prices, increasing 9.27 percent---more than any other category of student charges. Board rates at the 55 institutions which charge separately for board and offer full-time service (19 to 21 meals per week) increased from a median of $593 in 1973-74 to $648 in 1974-75.

The median for room rates went up from $447 in 1973-74 to $469 in 1974-75, an increase of 4.9 percent, according to information provided by 66 institutions which have separate charges for on-campus housing. Respondents were asked to provide an average rate if there was a range in room charges.

The median charge for the total amount of room and board at the 55 institutions which have separate charges for each increased from $1,050 in 1973-74 to $1,123 in 1974-75, a rise of 6.5 percent. The median room and board rate for 37 additional institutions which have a combined charge for room and board will be $1,218 in 1974-75, going up 8.7 percent from $1,120 in 1973-74.

## INFLATION IS PRIMARY REASON FOR STUDENT FEE INCREASES

As might be expected, inflation was the primary reason cited for increases in student charges. Seventy-nine institutions reported that rapidly escalating prices had necessitated increases. The need for more funds to maintain the current level of program quality was the second most frequently mentioned reason, cited by 47 institutions. The lack of any other source of additional revenue was a factor in rising charges, according to 36 respondents. Two other reasons given by a number of respondents was the need for funds to finance faculty and staff salary increases, mentioned by 23 respondents and an inadequate appropriation from the state legislature, listed by 19 respondents.

Four institutions noted that directives from either the state legislature or from a state coordinating body had forced increases in tuition. Two institutions reported that they had increased student fees to help pay for new student health care facilities, and two institutions noted that room and board charges had been raised to make those services self-supporting.

## MAJORITY OF INSTITUTIONS WILL INCREASE CHARGES

Almost every survey participant had increased at least one category of student charges for 1974-75. Only 10 respondents reported no changes in any category. These institutions included three of the historically black institutions, which have traditionally been among the member institutions with the lowest charges, two urban campuses of state universities and City University of New York, which is tuition free, charges a minimum in required fees and does not offer on-campus room and board. The complete

list of institutions with no increases in student charges includes:

University of Illinois, Chicago Circle
University of Massachussetts, Boston
Lincoln University
City University of New York
State University of New York
North Carolina A & T State University
University of Puerto Rico
Prairie View A & M University
West Virginia University
University of Wyoming.

The two categories of student charges for which increases were reported by the largest number of institutions were non-resident tuition and board. Fifty-two institutions reported increases in each category. Forty-six institutions increased room rates and forty institutions increased resident tuition. Required fees for residents were raised by 32 institutions while 34 institutions increased their required fees for non-residents. Almost all of the institutions with combined charges for room and board, or 35 out of 37, reported increases.

Although the amount of the increase in the median tuition rate was less in 1974-75 than in 1973-74, a larger number of institutions increased both resident and non-resident tuition. There were 30 institutions reporting increases in resident tuition last year and 39 institutions reporting increases in non-resident tuition. However, the average amount of the increase for 1974-75 was smaller than the increases put into effect in 1973-74, especially for resident students. According to responses to the NASULGC report on student charges for 1973-74, resident tuition increased 7.2 percent, shooting up from a median of $485 to a median of $520. Non-resident tuition increased less radically, moving from a median of $1,299 to $1,336 for a 2.8 percent increase.

Among the institutions increasing charges in 1974-75, only 16 increased just one charge. The largest number of institutions (34) increased three charges. Twenty-one institutions increased two charges and 20 institutions increased four charges. Only nine institutions increased five charges and one institution increased six charges, which means an increase in every category. The categories included resident and non-resident tuition and required fees, room and board.

## STUDY RECOMMENDATIONS HAVE LITTLE EFFECT ON TUITION

The minimal increase in median tuition for state and land-grant universities in 1974-75 is especially interesting in light of the fact that two prestigious groups have come out with studies within the past year which have proposed large increases in the amount of tuition which should be paid by students attending public colleges and universities.

In a report entitled Higher Education: Who Pays? Who Benefits? Who Should Pay?, published in mid-1973, the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education recommended that public institutions raise tuition annually at a higher rate than private institutions so as to decrease the cost gap between the two. Proposals also called for a "reevaluation of tuition policy to gear it more to the actual costs of education by level of training". In keeping with this suggestion tuition would be kept low for the first two years of undergraduate work, then boosted for upper-division undergraduates and again for graduate students.

In September, 1973, the Committee for Economic Development, a panel of distinguished business leaders, called for large increases in undergraduate tuition and fees to bring them up to an amount where they approximate 50 percent of instructional costs as a means of increasing revenue.

Both proposals were vehemently denounced by spokesmen for public higher education as actions which would mean the end of public higher education and rob most lower middle class students of a college education. Congressman James G. O'Hara, chairman of the House of Representatives subcommittee that drafts higher education legislation, noted, "It is time to blow the whistle on the growing tendency for the rich to make grandiose plans to aid the poor with the money of the middle class."

The AFL-CIO, speaking out for organized labor, said that the proposals, if implemented, "would shatter the hopes of workers to insure that their children have the advantages of higher education". In an article entitled "Misdirecting Career Education" in The American Federationist, John Sessions, AFL-CIO assistant director in the Department of Education, stated that: "Organized labor firmly believes that the problem in higher education is not that too many students are in college who don't belong there, but rather that too many young people who belong in college aren't there because they can't afford it."

The Senate, the governing body of the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges, unanimously adopted a statement at the association's convention in November, 1973, which pledged to push for the continuation of low tuition as the Association's most important undertaking in the months ahead.

The statement, also endorsed by the American Association of State Colleges and Universities (AASCU), emphasized that the low tuition principle has historically provided an open door for all at public colleges and universities.

"These associations and the institutions they serve, which among them teach more than half of the students in American colleges and universities, will not waver in their defense of a principle that has enabled them to maintain quality and diversity while extending opportunity to an ever-increasing number of young Americans."

At least for the first year since these sweeping proposals for large tuition increases, state legislatures and other governing bodies with authority to increase these tuitions have apparently not been greatly swayed by the arguments of proponents of such increases. However, further tests will surely come during the next year if inflation continues at its rampant pace and groaning state treasuries facing demands for more funds on every hand, must look for additional sources of revenue.

## NASULGC INSTITUTIONS HAVE WIDE RANGE OF STUDENT CHARGES

Although there was a wide difference between the NASULGC institutions reporting the highest and lowest figures for resident tuition and required fees, charges for the majority of institutions clustered around the $531 median. Sixty-eight of the 114 survey respondents providing information on resident tuition and fees had charges within the $400-$699 range. There were only four institutions with tuition charges above $1,000 and only eight institutions with tuition charges less than $299.

Sixteen institutions charged tuition and fees in the $300 - $399 range and 11 institutions reported charges in the $700-$799 range. An additional seven institutions had charges in the $800-$999 category.

The lowest charge reported was $70, the amount of required fees paid by students attending the City University of New York and the highest charge was $1,500, the amount paid by students attending the statutory colleges of Cornell University.

Charges for tuition and required fees for out-of-state students varied much more widely than was the case with resident tuition. The largest single cluster of institutions (19) had charges in the $1200 to $1299 range, slightly below the median of $1378. Eighteen institutions reported charges in the $1300 to $1499 range. There were 15 institutions with out-of-state charges for tuition and fees of more than $2000 and 13 institutions had charges of less than $1000. Fourteen institutions had charges ranging from $1000 to $1199 while 21 institutions reported tuition and fees in the range of $1500 to $1699. An additional 14 institutions charged amounts ranging from $1700 to $1999.

The highest charge for non-resident tuition was $2800, the amount charged by the University of Michigan for non-resident juniors and seniors. The lowest non-resident tuition was $165.44 at the University of Puerto Rico. That institution actually charges the same amount in tuition and required fees for both resident and non-resident students.

The lowest total charges for state residents for 1974-75 were reported by Tennessee State University with charges of $1152. Ten additional institutions had charges in the $1100 to $1399 range. Over half of the 95 survey respondents (53) had total charges in the range of $1400 to $1799. An additional 11 institutions reported total costs ranging from $1800 to $1999.

At the top, one institution, Cornell University had total charges of $3105 for students attending its statutory colleges. The next highest charges were reported by Temple University, with total costs of $2555.05. There were 18 additional institutions with charges above $2000.

Total charges for non-residents ranged from $1430 at Lincoln University to $4202 for upperclassmen at the University of Michigan. Alabama A & M University was the only other institution reporting total charges for non-residents of less than $1750. There were a few institutions in each $100 category from there up to $3199. Twelve institutions had total charges above that amount.

## REGIONAL ANALYSIS OF MEDIAN CHARGES

Regional patterns for median charges were approximately the same as in previous years. Tuition and required fees and total charges for state residents were the highest in the New England states and in the Middle-Atlantic region. The West had the lowest median charges for tuition while the Southeast reported the lowest total charges. Median tuition charges were slightly higher in the Southeast than the West and median total charges for the West were slightly larger than total charges for the Southeast. Median charges for the Midwest placed them in the middle in each category.

Non-resident charges for both tuition and required fees and total charges were the highest in New England and the Middle-Atlantic states, followed in rank order by the Midwest, the West and the Southeast.

(The following chart shows regional medians for total charges and tuition and fees, both resident and non-resident, for the 1974-75 academic year.

For regional comparison, the states were divided as follows:

NEW ENGLAND--Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont
MIDDLE ATLANTIC--Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania
SOUTHEAST--Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands
MIDWEST--Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin
WEST--Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, Guam.)

REGIONAL COMPARISON OF STUDENT CHARGES

| | New England (6)* | Middle Atlantic (14) | Southeast (32) | Midwest (25) | West (30) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tuition and Fees | | | | | |
| Resident | $ 765 | $ 714 | $ 484 | $ 613 | $ 460 |
| Non-Resident | 1,739 | 1,737 | 1,212 | 1,640 | 1,378 |
| Total Charges | | | | | |
| Resident | $2,238 | $2,109 | $1,553 | $1,765 | $1,566 |
| Non-Resident | 3,390 | 3,106 | 2,331 | 2,694 | 2,580 |

*Denotes number of institutions in region.

MANY INSTITUTIONS CHARGE
DIFFERENT FEES TO GRADUATES

At approximately half of the NASULGC institutions, charges for resident graduate tuition and required fees were exactly the same as undergraduate charges. However, among the 106 institutions providing information concerning graduate charges, there were 46 institutions which charged resident graduate students more than they charged undergraduates, and 16 institutions which charged less.

Among the institutions with lower fees for graduate students, ten institutions charged less in required fees for graduates than for undergraduates. The difference for the other six was attributable to the fact that charges were assessed on a per credit hour basis. At four of the institutions, graduate students were charged more per credit hour, but still paid less in total tuition because graduate students generally take fewer hours than undergraduate students. For another institution, charges per credit hour were the same for both graduate and undergraduate students but graduates paid less because they generally took fewer credit hours. The other institution charged undergraduates a flat rate but had a per credit hour charge for graduates which was less for students taking the normal load than the flat rate undergraduate charge.

For out-of-state residents, 32 institutions charged graduate students more than they charged undergraduates while 34 institutions charged less. Among the latter group, the difference was due to a per credit hour charge at 17 institutions. For the other 17 institutions, graduate tuition and/or fees were simply lower than undergraduate.

LONG-TERM REVIEW
OF TUITION, FEES

Median charges for resident tuition and fees have increased on an average of more than seven percent a year for the past nine years, based on a comparison of median tuition charges for 1965-66 and 1974-75. In 1965-66, the median tuition charge was $311--$220 less than the 1974-75 median of $531 for an increase of 70.7 percent over the period.

A look at the percentage increase in medians for each year shows that the biggest increase came in 1969-70 when tuition and fees increased 19.4 percent. For the past two years the median charge has increased less than 2.5 percent as compared with the previous year's reported median.

Median tuition and fee charges for out-of-state students have increased an average of more than nine percent each year since 1965-66. The median amount reported by state and land-grant universities for non-resident tuition has risen from $734 in 1965-66 to $1378.25 in 1974-75, a jump of $644.25 over the period. This is an increase of 87.8 percent.

The median reported for out-of-state tuition increased dramatically in both 1970-71 and 1971-72. There was a 14.5 percent rise the first year and a 13.9 percent jump the second year. For the past two years increases have been much smaller than previously with a 1.2 percent increase in 1973-74 and a 3.2 percent increase in 1974-75.

(The following chart shows medians for tuition and required fees, resident and non-resident, for the years 1965-66 through 1973-74 and the percentage and dollar amounts of increases for each year in both categories.)

LONG-TERM TREND IN CHARGES FOR TUITION AND FEES

| | RESIDENT | | | NON-RESIDENT | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| YEAR | AMOUNT | $ INCREASE | % INCREASE | AMOUNT | $ INCREASE | % INCREASE |
| 1965-66 | $311.00 | $ | | $ 734.00 | $ | |
| 1966-67 | 333.00 | 22.00 | 7.07% | 782.00 | 48.00 | 6.54% |
| 1967-68 | 351.00 | 18.50 | 5.56 | 850.00 | 68.00 | 8.70 |
| 1968-69 | 360.00 | 8.50 | 2.42 | 905.00 | 55.00 | 6.47 |
| 1969-70 | 430.00 | 70.00 | 19.44 | 966.00 | 61.00 | 6.74 |
| 1970-71 | 452.00 | 22.50 | 5.23 | 1,106.00 | 140.00 | 14.49 |
| 1971-72 | 482.00 | 29.50 | 6.52 | 1,260.00 | 154.00 | 13.92 |
| 1972-73 | 517.00 | 35.50 | 7.37 | 1,319.50 | 59.00 | 4.72 |
| 1973-74 | 520.00 | 2.50 | .48 | 1,336.00 | 16.50 | 1.25 |
| 1974-75 | 531.00 | 11.00 | 2.11 | 1,378.25 | 42.25 | 3.16 |
| TOTALS | | $220.00 | 70.73% | | $644.25 | 87.78% |

TOTAL CHARGES
FOR FIVE YEARS

Total charges have increased less dramatically than tuition and fees during the five-year period for which NASULGC has calculated total charges for its member institutions.

Charges have increased an average of more than five and a half percent a year for state residents during the period, going from $1297 in 1969-70 to $1666.50 in 1974-75. This is an increase of 28.5 percent. The annual increase was the largest in 1974-75, when the median increased 10.1 percent.

For out-of-state residents there has been an average increase of seven and a half percent annually. Median total charges increased from $1910 in 1969-70 to $2654.50 in 1974-75, a rise of $744.50, or 39 percent. The largest increases in the median total charge came in 1971-72, when the median moved up 11 percent and in 1974-75, when there was an increase of 8.6 percent.

(The following chart shows medians for total charges, resident and non-resident, for the years 1969-70 through 1974-75 and the percentage and dollar amounts of increases for each year in both categories.)

LONG-TERM TREND IN TOTAL CHARGES

| | RESIDENT | | | NON-RESIDENT | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| YEAR | AMOUNT | $ INCREASE | % INCREASE | AMOUNT | $ INCREASE | % INCREASE |
| 1969-70 | $1,297.00 | $ | | $1,910.00 | $ | |
| 1970-71 | 1,376.00 | $ 79.00 | 6.09% | 2,019.00 | $ 109.00 | 5.71% |
| 1971-72 | 1,411.00 | 35.00 | 2.54 | 2,241.00 | 222.00 | 10.99 |
| 1972-73 | 1,467.00 | 56.00 | 3.96 | 2,238.00 | 87.00 | 3.88 |
| 1973-74 | 1,514.00 | 47.00 | 3.20 | 2,443.00 | 115.00 | 4.93 |
| 1974-75 | 1,666.50 | 152.50 | 10.07 | 2,654.50 | 211.50 | 8.65 |
| TOTALS | | $369.50 | 28.48% | | $ 744.50 | 38.97% |

## INSTITUTIONS WITH HIGHEST AND LOWEST CHARGES FOR TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES 1974-75

### RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES

| Highest | | Lowest | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cornell University | $1,500.00 | City University of New York | $ 70.00 |
| University of Vermont | 1,088.00 | Federal City College | 135.00 |
| Temple University | 1,050.00 | University of Puerto Rico | 165.44 |
| University of Pittsburgh | 1,024.00 | University of Guam | 200.00 |
| University of New Hampshire | 981.70 | Texas A & M University | 279.60 |
| Pennsylvania State University | 960.00 | Texas Tech. University | 284.00 |
| University of Michigan | 904.00[1] | Prairie View A & M University | 285.00 |
| State University of New York | 900.00[2] | University of Houston | 294.00 |
| Wayne State University | 844.00[3] | West Virginia University | 310.00 |
| Miami University | 840.00 | College of the Virgin Islands | 314.00 |

[1]The amount paid by juniors and seniors. University of Michigan freshmen and sophomores pay $800.00.
[2]The amount paid by juniors and seniors. State University of New York freshmen and sophomores pay $750.00.
[3]The amount paid by juniors and seniors. Wayne State University freshmen and sophomores pay $777.00.

### NON-RESIDENT TUITION AND FEES

| Highest | | Lowest | |
|---|---|---|---|
| University of Michigan | $2,800.00[1] | University of Puerto Rico | $165.44 |
| University of Vermont | 2,788.00 | University of Guam | 350.00 |
| University of New Hampshire | 2,281.70 | Alabama A & M University | 580.00 |
| Wayne State University | 2,274.00[2] | Lincoln University | 630.00 |
| University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee | 2,204.00[3] | Southern University | 768.00 |
| University of Wisconsin, Madison | 2,204.00[3] | College of the Virgin Islands | 814.00 |
| Pennsylvania State University | 2,160.00 | University of Maryland, Eastern Shore | 895.00 |
| University of California | 2,144.00 | Delaware State College | 927.18 |
| Cornell University | 2,100.00 | Federal City College | 930.00 |
| North Carolina A & T State University | 2,073.50 | University of Arkansas | 930.00 |
| University of Colorado, Boulder | 2,070.00 | | |

[1]The amount paid by juniors and seniors. University of Michigan freshmen and sophomores pay $2,600.00.
[2]The amount paid by juniors and seniors. Wayne State University freshmen and sophomores pay $2,079.00.
[3]The amount paid by juniors and seniors. University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee and University of Wisconsin, Madison freshmen and sophomores pay $1,906.00.

## INSTITUTIONS WITH HIGHEST AND LOWEST TOTAL CHARGES
## 1974-75

### RESIDENT TOTAL CHARGES

| Highest | | Lowest | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cornell University | $3,105.00 | Tennessee State University | $1,152.00 |
| Temple University | 2,555.05 | Lincoln University | 1,160.00 |
| University of Pittsburgh | 2,424.00 | Delaware State College | 1,227.18 |
| University of New Hampshire | 2,339.70 | Fort Valley State College | 1,236.00 |
| University of Michigan | 2,306.00[1] | Kentucky State University | 1,237.00 |
| University of Vermont | 2,251.00 | Southern University | 1,302.00 |
| Miami University (Ohio) | 2,235.00 | North Carolina A & T State University | 1,319.00 |
| University of Rhode Island | 2,226.75 | Alabama A & M University | 1,330.00 |
| State University of New York | 2,200.00[2] | Texas Tech. University | 1,340.00 |
| Pennsylvania State University | 2,199.00 | College of the Virgin Islands | 1,362.00 |

[1]The amount paid by juniors and seniors. University of Michigan freshmen and sophomores pay $2,202.00.
[2]The amount paid by juniors and seniors. State University of New York freshmen and sophomores pay $2,050.00.

### NON-RESIDENT TOTAL CHARGES

| Highest | | Lowest | |
|---|---|---|---|
| University of Michigan | $4,202.00[1] | Lincoln University | $1,430.00 |
| University of Vermont | 3,951.00 | Alabama A & M University | 1,580.00 |
| Cornell University | 3,705.00 | Southern University | 1,752.00 |
| University of New Hampshire | 3,639.70 | Fort Valley State College | 1,776.00 |
| University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee | 3,499.00[2] | Kentucky State University | 1,787.00 |
| Temple University | 3,455.05 | Delaware State College | 1,802.18 |
| Miami University (Ohio) | 3,435.00 | College of the Virgin Islands | 1,862.00 |
| University of California | 3,420.00 | University of Maryland, Eastern Shore | 1,955.00 |
| University of Pittsburgh | 3,414.00 | Virginia State College | 1,962.00 |
| Pennsylvania State University | 3,399.00 | University of Arkansas | 1,990.00 |

[1]The amount paid by juniors and seniors. University of Michigan freshmen and sophomores pay $4,002.00
[2]The amount paid by juniors and seniors. University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee freshmen and sophomores pay $3,301.00.

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1974-75
STUDENT CHARGES
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE UNIVERSITIES AND LAND-GRANT COLLEGES

(Figures shown are rates for typical full-time undergraduate students for a full academic year of two semesters, two trimesters or three quarters. Where this year's figures represent a change over last year's, last year's rate is shown in parentheses)*

| Institution | Undergraduate tuition and/or required fees | | Room Rate | Board Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Resident | Non-Resident | | (7 day unless noted) |
| ALABAMA | | | | |
| Alabama A & M Univ. | 330 | 580 | 1000[1](948) | |
| Auburn University | 549(525) | 1074(1050) | 420(400) | 643(575) |
| Univ. of Alabama | 595(510) | 1190(1020) | 360 | 763(754) |
| ALASKA | | | | |
| University of Alaska, Fairbanks | 472 | 1072 | 600(565) | 950 |
| ARIZONA | | | | |
| Arizona State Univ. | 370(320) | 1260(1210) | 512(462) | 410(385)[2] |
| University of Arizona | 411 | 1401(1301) | 460(435) | 803(674) |
| ARKANSAS | | | | |
| University of Arkansas, Fayetteville | 400 | 930 | 1060(950)[1,3] | |
| CALIFORNIA | | | | |
| Univ. of California | 644 | 2144 | 1376(1325)[1] | |
| COLORADO | | | | |
| Colorado State Univ. | 609(603) | 1912(1895) | 1230(1140)[1] | |
| Univ. of Colorado, Boulder | 638(593) | 2070(1959) | 597[4] | 700[4] |
| CONNECTICUT | | | | |
| Univ. of Connecticut | 715 | 1715 | 595(535) | 610[2] |
| DELAWARE | | | | |
| Delaware State Coll. | 352(355) | 927(930) | 875[1](400) | (410)[5] |
| Univ. of Delaware | 720(785) | 1780(1560) | 688(592) | 688(610) |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | | | | |
| Federal City College | 135(117) | 930(732) | N/A | N/A |
| FLORIDA | | | | |
| Florida A & M Univ. | 585(570)[6] | 1665(1620)[6] | 390(360)[7] | 822(600)[7] |
| Florida State Univ. | 615(570) | 1695(1620) | 542 | 600 |
| Univ. of Florida | 585(570)[6] | 1665(1620)[6] | 600(540) | 850(790) |

| Institution | Undergraduate tuition and/or required fees | | Room Rate | Board Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Resident | Non-Resident | (7 day unless noted) | |
| GEORGIA | | | | |
| Fort Valley State U. | 441(411) | 981(951) | 330 | 465 |
| Georgia Inst. of Tech. | 549(534) | 1434(1419) | 396 | 795(765) |
| Univ. of Georgia | 543(538) | 1263(1258) | 540(390) | 669(660) |
| GUAM | | | | |
| University of Guam | 200 | 350 | 617(620) | N/A |
| HAWAII | | | | |
| University of Hawaii, Manoa | 350(198) | 1316(708) | 506 | 402[2] |
| IDAHO | | | | |
| University of Idaho | 380 | 1380 | 340(320) | 720(660) |
| ILLINOIS | | | | |
| Southern Illinois Univ., Carbondale | 428(429)[8] | 1284(1287)[8] | 1122(1080)[1] | |
| Univ. of Illinois, Chicago Circle | 636 | 1626 | N/A | N/A |
| Univ. of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign | 690(686) | 1680(1676) | 1202(1145)[1] | |
| INDIANA | | | | |
| Indiana University, Bloomington | 722(682)[6] | 1640(1560)[6] | 497 | 600 |
| Purdue University, W. Lafayette | 750(700) | 1700(1600) | 1208(1128)[1] | |
| IOWA | | | | |
| Iowa State University | 600 | 1434(1332) | 390(336) | 600(534) |
| University of Iowa | 620 | 1450(1350) | 1218(1114)[1] | |
| KANSAS | | | | |
| Kansas State Univ. | 532(526) | 1322(1316) | 936[1] | |
| University of Kansas | 573(544) | 1363(1334) | 1050(975)[1,3] | |
| KENTUCKY | | | | |
| Kentucky State Univ. | 440 | 990 | 293[7](280) | 504 |
| Univ. of Kentucky | 480 | 1210 | 1256(1184)[1] | |
| LOUISIANA STATE | | | | |
| Louisiana State Univ., Baton Rouge | 320 | 1050(950) | 400(354) | 508(410)[2] |
| Southern Univ., Baton Rouge | 318(284) | 768(734) | 398(332) | 586(489) |
| MAINE | | | | |
| Univ. of Maine, Orono | 587(562) | 1762(1662) | 1380(1150)[1] | |
| Univ. of Maine, Augusta | 462(412) | 1512(1412) | N/A | N/A |
| Univ. of Maine, Farmington | 485(435) | 1535(1435) | 1270(1120)[1] | |

| Institution | Undergraduate tuition and/or required fees | | Room Rate | Board Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Resident | Non-Resident | (7 day unless noted) | |
| Univ. of Maine, Fort Kent | 480(430) | 1530(1430) | 1270(1120)[1] | |
| Univ. of Maine, Machias | 485(435) | 1535(1435) | 1270(1120)[1] | |
| Univ. of Maine, Portland-Gorham | 516(466) | 1516(1416) | 1270(1120)[1] | |
| Univ. of Maine, Presque Isle | 480(425) | 1530(1425) | 1270(1120)[1] | |
| MARYLAND | | | | |
| Univ. of Maryland, College Park | 708(698) | 1858(1698) | 545(470)[9] | 645(570)[9] |
| Univ. of Maryland, Eastern Shore | 345 | 895(695) | 460(440) | 600(580) |
| Univ. of Maryland, Baltimore County | 698 | 1848(1698) | 555(480) | 695(650)[10] |
| MASSACHUSETTS | | | | |
| Univ. of Massachusetts, Amherst | 549(519) | 1349(1319) | 657[7] | 690(643) |
| Univ. of Massachusetts, Boston | 358 | 1158 | N/A | N/A |
| MICHIGAN | | | | |
| Michigan State Univ. | 720[6] | 1665(1620)[6] | 1245(1215)[2] | |
| Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor | | | | |
| Freshman-Soph. | 800 | 2600 | 1402[1](1298) | |
| Junior-Senior | 904 | 2800 | 1402[1](1298) | |
| Wayne State Univ. | | | | |
| Freshman-Soph. | 777(703) | 2079(1893) | N/A | N/A |
| Junior-Senior | 844(703) | 2274(1893) | N/A | N/A |
| MINNESOTA | | | | |
| Univ. of Minnesota, Twin Cities | 714(683) | 1677(1620) | 1350(1300)[1] | |
| MISSISSIPPI | | | | |
| Mississippi State Univ. | 511(507) | 1111(1107) | 360(330) | 670 |
| Univ. of Mississippi | 530(516) | 1130(1116) | 315 | 530(756)[4] |
| MISSOURI | | | | |
| Lincoln University | 360 | 630 | 400[1] | |
| Univ. of Missouri | 580(540) | 1660(1540) | 400(360) | 660(580) |
| MONTANA | | | | |
| Montana State Univ. | 509(475) | 1481(1375) | 373 | 704(643) |
| Univ. of Montana | 529(487) | 1501(1387) | 1259(1088)[1] | |
| NEBRASKA | | | | |
| Univ. of Nebraska | 555(535)[7] | 1281(1261)[7] | 1095(1020)[1] | |
| NEVADA | | | | |
| Univ. of Nevada, Las Vegas | 532 | 1732 | 1270(1150)[1] | |

| Institution | Undergraduate tuition and/or required fees | | Room Rate | Board Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Resident | Non-Resident | (7 day unless noted) | |
| Univ. of Nevada, Reno | 524(519) | 1724(1719) | 597(557) | 638(486)[11] |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | | | | |
| Univ. of New Hampshire | 981(983) | 2281(2233) | 648(550) | 710(620)[10] |
| NEW JERSEY | | | | |
| Rutgers University | 725 | 1310 | 681(612) | 716(660) |
| NEW MEXICO | | | | |
| New Mexico State Univ. | 474(466) | 1304(1296) | 570(540) | 480(460) |
| Univ. of New Mexico, Albuquerque | 456 | 1285 | 720(714) | 439(360)[3] |
| NEW YORK | | | | |
| City U. of New York | 70 | 1270 | N/A | N/A |
| Cornell University | 1500(1350)[12] | 2100(1950)[12] | 1605(1585)[1] | |
| State U. of New York | | | | |
| Freshman-Soph. | 750 | 1175 | 650 | 650 |
| Junior-Senior | 900 | 1400 | 650 | 650 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | | | | |
| North Carolina State | 487(473) | 2033 | 320(316) | 775 (675) |
| North Carolina A & T U. State Univ. | 540 | 2073 | 344 | 425 |
| U. of North Carolina, Chapel Hill | 453(449) | 1997 | 425(400)[7] | 700(585) |
| NORTH DAKOTA | | | | |
| North Dakota State U. | 435 | 1164 | 382(412) | 600(570) |
| U. of North Dakota | 467(456) | 1195(1184) | 350(320) | 600(570) |
| OHIO | | | | |
| Kent State Univ. | 810(804) | 2010(2004) | 714(624) | 540(450) |
| Miami University, Oxford | 840(780) | 2040(1980) | 624(600) | 771(725) |
| Ohio State Univ. | 780(750) | 1830(1800) | 1335[1] | |
| OKLAHOMA | | | | |
| Oklahoma State Univ. | 464(456) | 1244(1236) | 462(450) | 458(440) |
| Univ. of Oklahoma | 445[6] | 1225[6] | 1040(1000)[1] | |
| OREGON | | | | |
| Oregon State Univ. | 561(535) | 1821(1717) | 425(390) | 673(605) |
| Univ. of Oregon | 573(540) | 1833(1722) | 1120(1020)[1] | |
| PENNSYLVANIA | | | | |
| Penn State University | 960(900) | 2160(2100) | 1239(1185) | |
| Temple University | 1050 | 1950 | 842(812) | 662(638) |
| Univ. of Pittsburgh | 1024 | 2014 | 850(820) | 550(490) |
| PUERTO RICO | | | | |
| Univ. of Puerto Rico | 165 | 165 | 700 | |
| RHODE ISLAND | | | | |
| Univ. of Rhode Island | 796(764) | 1696(1664) | 700(600) | 730(640) |

| Institution | Undergraduate tuition and/or required fees | | Room Rate | Board Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Resident | Non-Resident | (7 day unless noted) | |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | | | | |
| Clemson University | 640 | 1340 | 420(400) | 590(550) |
| S. Carolina State Col. | 500(480) | 980(960) | 360(288) | 684(576) |
| U. of South Carolina | 584(570) | 1294(1280) | 480(440) | 1120(1020)[13] |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | | | | |
| S. Dakota State Univ. | 613(597) | 1353(1337) | 400(359) | 500(420) |
| U. of South Dakota | 584(553)[6] | 1280(1249)[6] | 390 | 580(520) |
| TENNESSEE | | | | |
| Tennessee State U. | 374(351) | 1214(1161) | 328(1161) | 450 |
| Univ. of Tennessee, Knoxville | 417(399) | 1269(1209) | 495 | 625(570) |
| Univ. of Tennessee, Chattanooga | 434(416) | 1286(1226) | 470 | 800 |
| Univ. of Tennessee, Martin | 417(384) | 1269(1194) | 495 | 625(570) |
| Univ. of Tennessee, Nashville | 372(333) | 1224(1143) | N/A | N/A |
| TEXAS | | | | |
| Prairie View A & M | 285[6] | 1581[6] | 550 | 648 |
| Texas A & M Univ. | 280(279)[6] | 1360(1359)[6] | 468 | 752(653) |
| Texas Southern Univ. | 365(335)[6] | 1445(1415)[6] | 1200(1024)[1] | |
| Texas Tech Univ. | 284 | 1364 | 1056(986)[1] | |
| Univ. of Houston | 294(246)[6] | 1154(1106)[6] | 1130(1050)[1] | |
| U. of Texas, Austin | 322[14] | 1182[14] | 566(605)[7] | 648(624) |
| UTAH | | | | |
| Utah State University | 453 | 1008(963) | 1044(850) | |
| University of Utah | 480 | 1245(1155) | 455(430) | 631(593) |
| VERMONT | | | | |
| University of Vermont | 1088 | 2788 | 585 | 578 |
| VIRGIN ISLANDS | | | | |
| Col. of the Virgin Is. | 314 | 814 | 1048(1008)[1] | |
| VIRGINIA | | | | |
| Univ. of Virginia, Charlottesville | 644(622) | 1569(1447) | 395(375) | 620(580)[2] |
| Virginia Poly. Inst. & State University | 627 | 1227 | 936(846)[1] | |
| Virginia State Col. | 738(690) | 1198(1150) | 764(723)[1] | |
| WASHINGTON | | | | |
| Univ. of Washington | 564 | 1581 | 1140(1020)[1] | 690(405)[15] |
| Washington State Univ. | 564 | 1581 | 466(444) | 684(606) |
| WEST VIRGINIA | | | | |
| West Virginia Univ., Morgantown | 310 | 1140 | 1305[1] | |

| Institution | Undergraduate tuition and/or required fees | | Room Rate | Board Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Resident | Non-Resident | | (7 day unless noted) |
| WISCONSIN | | | | |
| Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison | | | | |
| Freshman-Soph. | 573 | 1906 | 595 | 620(560)[16] |
| Junior-Senior | 648(628) | 2204(2006) | 595 | 620(560)[16] |
| Univ. of Wisconsin, Milwaukee | | | | |
| Freshman-Soph. | 573 | 1906 | 800(710) | 595(565) |
| Junior-Senior | 648(628) | 2204(2006) | 800(710) | 595(565) |
| WYOMING | | | | |
| Univ. of Wyoming | 410 | 1376 | 405 | 666 |

FOOTNOTES

* Graduate fees are available from ORI.

1. Combined room and board
2. 5-day board plan
3. Board consists of 20 meals per week.
4. Combined figures given last year.
5. Separate charges for room and board given last year.
6. Tuition calculated on a per credit hour basis
7. Average figure
8. Per credit hour charge---the apparent decrease is due to a change to the semester system.
9. Combined plan is also available---$694(650).
10. 19 meals per week
11. 5-day plan was reported in 1973-74; figures for the current year are based on a 7-day plan.
12. Statutory colleges only:
    a) New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences
    b) New York State College of Human Ecology
    c) New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations
    d) Cornell University--New York Hospital School of Nursing
13. Combined plan in one building only

FOOTNOTES (Continued)

14. Tuition charges have been calculated on the basis of 12 semester hours, the amount set as the maximum load for students in academic institutions of The University of Texas System by the UT System Board of Regents. Administrators have authority to permit individual students to carry heavier loads and many undergraduate students will continue to carry loads of approximately 15 hours.

15. Board available separately

16. 14 meals per week